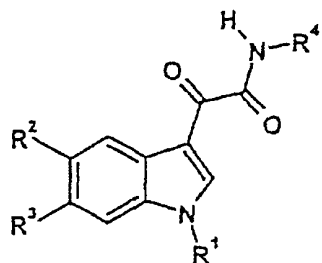


### Claims

1. The use of compounds of the general formula (I)



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in which

- $R^1$  is  $-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, straight-chain or branched-chain, saturated or partially unsaturated, where appropriate substituted one or more times by mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or mono- or polyunsaturated carbocycles having 3-14 ring members or mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or mono- or polyunsaturated heterocycles having 5-15 ring members and 1-6 heteroatoms, which are preferably N, O and S, where the carbocyclic and heterocyclic substituents in turn may be substituted where appropriate one or more times by  $-OH$ ,  $-SH$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHC_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $-N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)_2$ ,  $-NHC_6-C_{14}$ -aryl,  $-N(C_6-C_{14}-aryl)_2$ ,  $-N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)(C_6-C_{14}-aryl)$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ ,  $-O-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $-O-C_6-C_{14}$ -aryl,  $-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $-C_6-C_{14}$ -aryl or/and  $-COOH$ ,

- where each  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl radical on the carbocyclic and heterocyclic substituents may itself be substituted one or more times by  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ ,  $-OH$  or/and  $C_6-C_{14}$ -aryl, and where each  $C_6-C_{14}$ -aryl radical on the carbocyclic and heterocyclic substituents may itself be substituted one or more times by  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ ,  $-OH$  or/and  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,

- $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  may be hydrogen or  $-OH$ , it being necessary for at least one of the two substituents to be  $-OH$ ;

- $R^4$  is a mono- or polycyclic aromatic carbocycle having 6-14 ring members or a mono- or polycyclic heterocycle having 5-15 ring members, where the heteroatoms are selected from N, O and S,
- 5 where appropriate substituted one or more times by -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, -SH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl), -N(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl)<sub>2</sub>, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl), -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -O-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl or/and -COOH,
- 10 where each C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radical may itself be substituted one or more times by -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH or/and -C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl and each C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl radical may itself be substituted one or more times by -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH or/and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- 15 for the treatment of nonallergic rhinitis.

2. The use as claimed in claim 1,  
**characterized in that**
- 20 the compounds are N-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-hydroxyindol-3-yl]glyoxylamide (AWD 12-281), N-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl)-2-[5-hydroxy-1-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]glyoxylamide (AWD 12-322) and N-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl)-[1-(2,6-difluorobenzyl)-5-hydroxyindol-3-yl]glyoxylamide semi-ethyl acetate
- 25 (AWD 12-298) or the pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

3. The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2,  
**characterized in that**
- 30 the nonallergic rhinitis is selected from vasomotor rhinitis, nonallergic rhinitis with eosinophils syndrome, chronic sinusitis and rhinitis medicamentosa.

4. The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2,  
**characterized in that**
- 35 the rhinitis caused by infection is a symptom, not caused by allergy, of a viral or bacterial infection or of an infection with fungi or parasites or of a combination of the germs mentioned, selected from

vasomotor rhinitis, nonallergic rhinitis with  
eosinophils syndrome, chronic sinusitis and rhinitis  
medicamentosa.